

THERE'S A **STORM** BREWING'

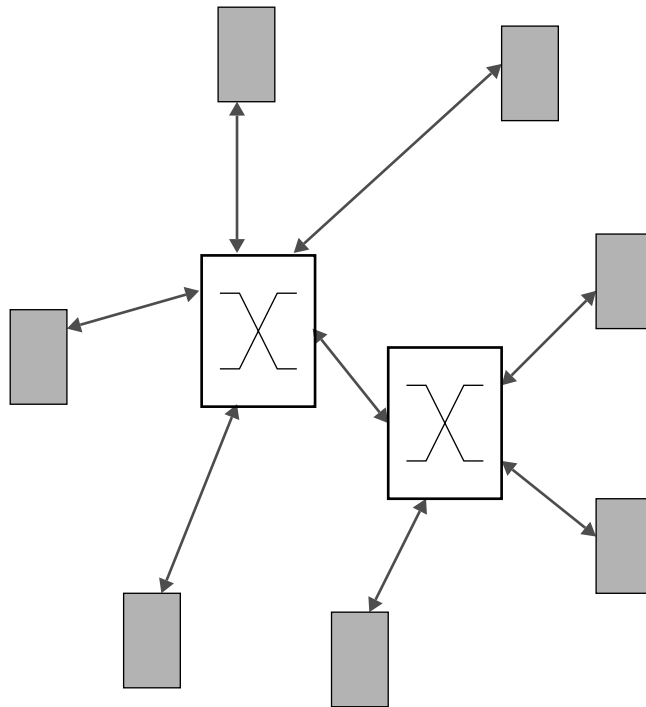
(HIPPI-ST OVER ATM)

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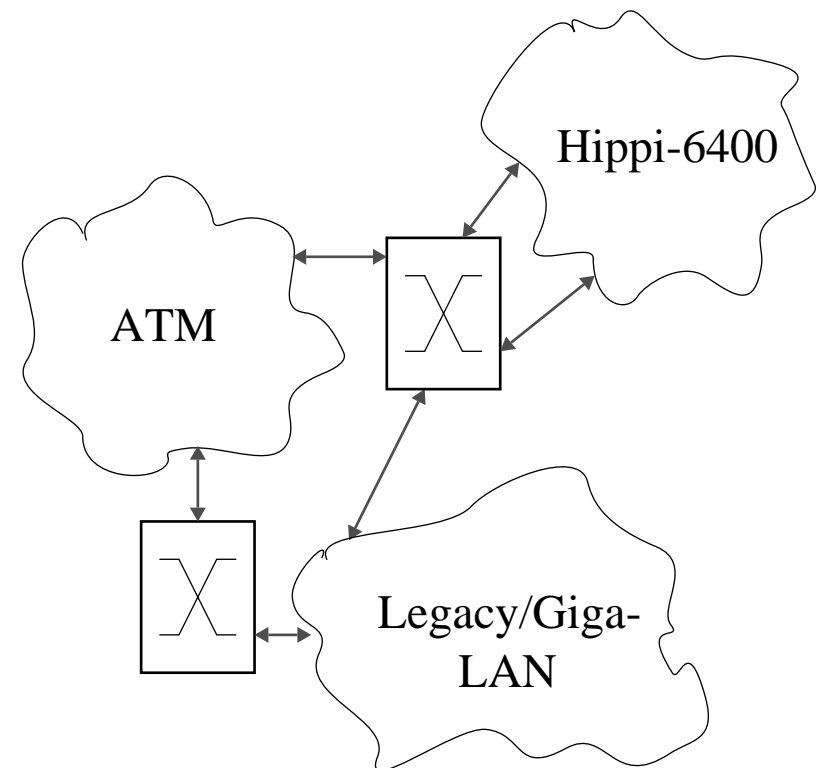
MOTIVATION

- **Another interoperability option for ST**
 - Heterogeneous networks
 - More connectivity options: e.g. to platforms without HIPPI-6400 support
- **A high-performance transport that fits ATM**
 - Full-duplex, connection oriented, virtual circuits, QOS support
 - Flow-control & packet integrity (CRC-32) provided by network
 - IEEE 802 LAN support & software infrastructure
- **Good support for physical distribution**
 - e.g. Geographically distributed clusters
 - Public transmission line infrastructure: SONET, ATM
- **Underlying bandwidth technology improving; striping a viable option**

NETWORK CONFIGURATIONS



Homogeneous ATM Network



IEEE-802 LAN Inter-network

ST AND NETWORK ADDRESSES

- Hippi-ST is silent on network addresses used for connection establishment.
- There is—it seems to me—an assumption that MAC addressed, LLC/SNAP encapsulated packets will be exchanged and . . .
- . . . that some upper-level protocol will provide these addresses to the ST layer.

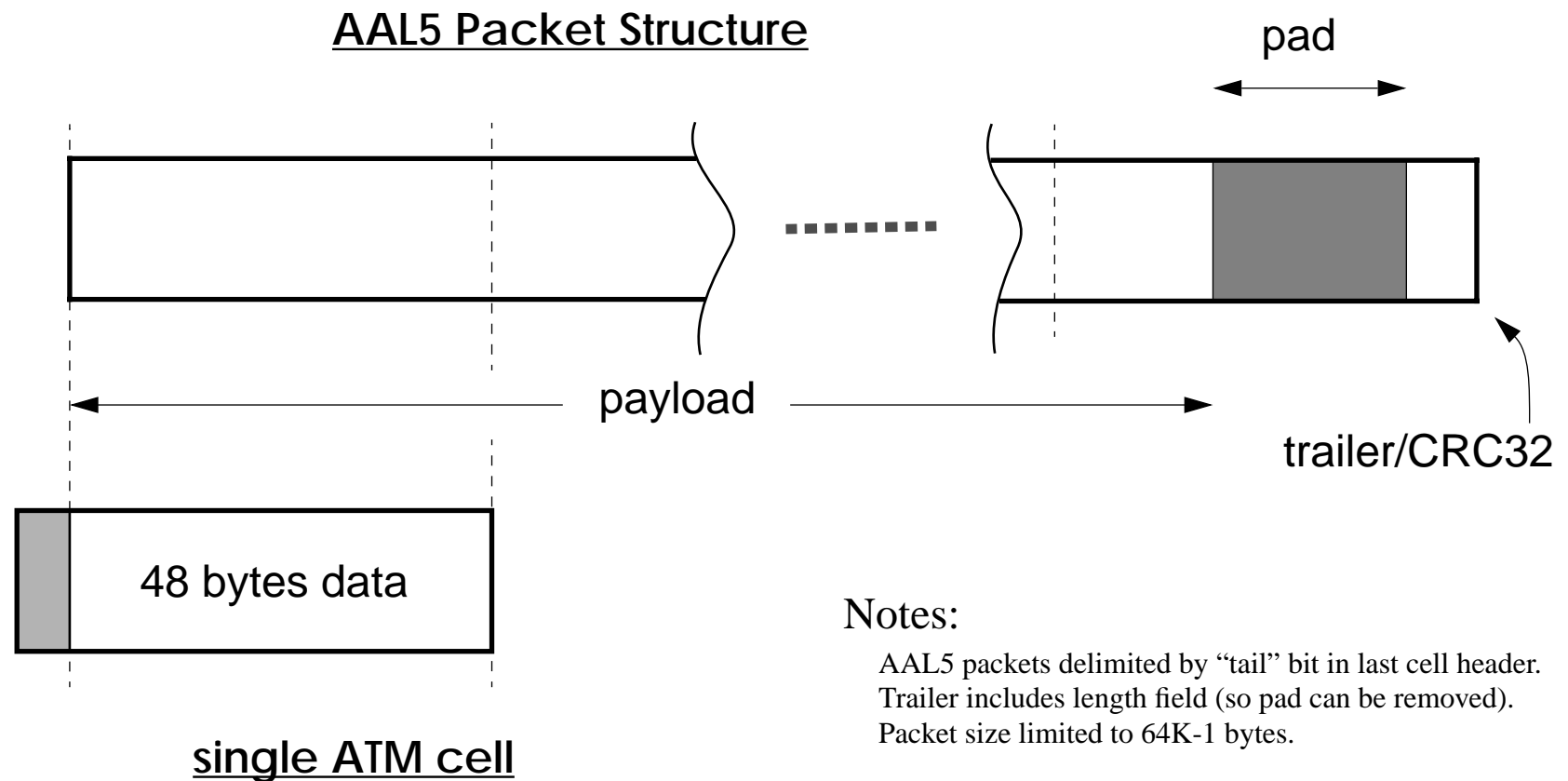
STORM: NETWORK ADDRESSES

- For a homogeneous ATM network, there are advantages in using ATM addresses:
 - MAC addresses provide no functionality.
 - No protocol restrictions for establishing multiple VC's between endpoints.
 - Packet reception on a given VC is a reasonable hardware/adaptor event, while de-multiplexing by examining packet contents is more burdensome.
- An inter-network/virtual LAN environment fits well with the MAC addressing model:
 - Software infrastructure—LAN emulation—in place.
 - LAN emulation standards evolving to provide for multiple ATM connections (with specific QOS parameters) between endpoints.
 - Compatible with HIPPI-6400-PH packet addressing and encapsulation.
 - Retaining MAC/LCC/SNAP encapsulation for homogeneous networks does not generate that much overhead, and eliminates a special case.

STORM: NETWORK ADDRESSES CON'T

- Conclusion: Use MAC/LLC/SNAP addressing and encapsulation structure from HIPPI-6400-PH/ST.
 - Additional LAN emulation header (2 bytes) required while traversing ATM portion of inter-network. The mechanism to add and remove this header when crossing network frontiers is well understood.
 - Since packet header (for ST) must be examined prior to transfer of payload to memory in any event, “extra” encapsulation of MAC/LLC/SNAP and header-based de-multiplexing is not a burden on implementation.
 - Use of packet reception on VC's to de-mux ST packets can still be used when standards evolve.

ATM/AAL5 PACKET ENCAPSULATION



Notes:

- AAL5 packets delimited by "tail" bit in last cell header.
- Trailer includes length field (so pad can be removed).
- Packet size limited to 64K-1 bytes.

STORM: ENCAPSULATION

